

Algeria	4.00	Dn. Israel	15.70	Novosibirsk	2.00
Austria	17.5	Italy	1200	Osaka	7.00
Bahamas	0.60	Japan	100	Paris	1.00
Belgium	23.10	Korea	500	Seoul	1.50
Canada	2.51	Laos	500	Singapore	1.00
Ceylon	5.25	Malaysia	100	Taipei	1.00
Denmark	7.00	Nepal	100	Tokyo	1.00
Egypt	100	Philippines	100	Yokohama	1.00
Finland	100	Sri Lanka	100		
France	5.00	Taiwan	100		
Germany	2.20	Thailand	100		
Greece	40	U.S.A.	1.00		
Hong Kong	1.00				
India	1.00				
Indonesia	1.00				
Iran	1.00				
Israel	1.00				
Italy	1.00				
Japan	1.00				
Korea	1.00				
Laos	1.00				
Lebanon	1.00				
Malaysia	1.00				
Marocco	1.00				
Mexico	1.00				
Nepal	1.00				
Netherlands	1.00				
Nigeria	1.00				
North Korea	1.00				
Poland	1.00				
Portugal	1.00				
Romania	1.00				
Saudi Arabia	1.00				
Spain	1.00				
Sri Lanka	1.00				
Sudan	1.00				
Sweden	1.00				
Switzerland	1.00				
Taiwan	1.00				
Tanzania	1.00				
Thailand	1.00				
Turkey	1.00				
U.S.A.	1.00				
Ukraine	1.00				
U.R.S.S.	1.00				
Yugoslavia	1.00				



KENTUCKY WINNER — Martha Layne Collins celebrates victory in the race for Kentucky governor. Voters went to the polls for local and state elections. Page 3.

## Democrats Shift View Of Grenada

O'Neill Declares Invasion Justified Following Inquiry

By T.R. Reid and Margaret Shapiro

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — House Democrats back from an inspection tour of Grenada have endorsed President Ronald Reagan's invasion of the island, prompting Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill Jr., a Massachusetts Democrat, to declare that the military operation "was justified."

Mr. O'Neill had challenged Mr. Reagan over Grenada last week, saying, "Mr. President, your policy is wrong." On Tuesday, he issued a statement supporting the invasion after meeting with the congressmen who were to visit the island last weekend.

"The overwhelming consensus of the members of the delegation," Mr. O'Neill said, "was that a real potential threat to the American citizens existed in Grenada. Since this was the case, I believe that sending American forces into combat was justified under these particular circumstances."

Thus Mr. O'Neill, a strong critic of the president on most domestic issues, has now given Mr. Reagan support for his military endeavors in Lebanon and Grenada.

The speaker's statement, together with strong support for the invasion from most Democrats who made the fact-finding tour, should serve to spare Mr. Reagan significant political criticism over Grenada.

Many Democrats, sensing the grass-roots support for Mr. Reagan on the issue, have altered their comments. Mr. O'Neill had been one of the few Democratic leaders to take the issue on.

As a legislative matter, the report from the House delegation probably means that Mr. Reagan can win authorization from Congress if he wants it to keep U.S. soldiers on the island for several months.

Congressional leaders say the U.S. occupation of Grenada is governed by the War Powers Resolution of 1973, a law that says U.S. troops sent into hostilities overseas must be withdrawn within 60 days — Dec. 24 in the case of Grenada — unless Congress authorizes a longer stay.

"I hope our troops will be off the island by the end of the year," said Representative Bill Alexander, an Arkansas Democrat, who made the trip.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)



A wounded man, hurt in battles between Palestinian factions near the northern Lebanese port city of Tripoli, was carried to safety Wednesday. Around the city, Palestinian rebels are fighting forces loyal to the Palestine Liberation Organization chairman, Yasser Arafat.

## U.S., NATO See Rising Mideast Danger

Growing Syrian Strength, PLO Debauch Are Chief Worries

By Drew Middleton

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Military sources in Washington and in NATO capitals agree that there has been a rapid deterioration in the general military situation in the Middle East resulting from a number of seemingly unrelated events.

The worst possibility, according to analysts studying the region, is the Syrian-supported dissidents in the Palestine Liberation Organization will drive Yasser Arafat out of northern Lebanon, destroying most of the city of Tripoli in the process, and Syria will then take over control of the PLO.

The PLO, retrained by Syria, will then resume operations against the Israeli forces in southern Lebanon and join Moslem guerrillas in attacks on the U.S. Marines and other units of the international force in and around Beirut.

Syria will complete mobilization of its forces, and as a result, increase the strength of its forces now in the Bekaa, Lebanon's strategically important valley. The current estimates are that Syria now has 30,000 men in the Bekaa. The flow of modern Soviet arms to the Syrian forces has expanded in the last few months.

These sources emphasized that the United States has taken some steps to offset these developments.

By the end of this week there will be three U.S. aircraft carrier battle groups in the Mediterranean centered on the carrier Independence, Kennedy and Eisenhower. The battleship New Jersey is with the Eisenhower off the Lebanese coast. One of the carrier groups is scheduled to return to the United States in the near future.

These ships, the largest naval force to be stationed in those waters since the navy first deployed in the Mediterranean, provide the Americans and other units of the multinational force with superior air and sea power. The question that arises is whether that power might possibly be used against the Moslem guerrillas and Syrian and Libyan irregulars now operating in the hills around Beirut and against Mr. Arafat's units, which are rapidly withdrawing into Tripoli.

Senior officers on both sides of the Atlantic are vehemently opposed to heavy air and gun bombardment of the guerrilla positions around Beirut. One argument is that such tactics would kill more noncombatants than rebels. Another, less emphasized, is that if a decision is made to drive out the guerrillas the job can best be done by aggressive infantry action.

## Arafat's Troops Hold Off Attack Amid Reports Of Cease-Fire

By Thomas L. Friedman

New York Times Service

TRIPOLI, Lebanon — Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, vowed to fight on until victory Wednesday, as his supporters beat back a three-pronged attack by Syrian-backed rebels on their last stronghold in the Tripoli area of northern Lebanon.

The anti-Arafat dissidents, aided by rocket and artillery fire from Syrian batteries, tried to dislodge the Arafat loyalists from their base in the Badawi refugee camp and force them to flee into Tripoli.

The offensive, launched at dawn from rebel-controlled hills around the camp, appeared to have failed, however, as reporters who entered the Badawi camp shortly before nightfall found the Arafat loyalists still in total control.

A spokesman for Mr. Arafat's forces said late Wednesday that a cease-fire had been agreed, but he said the fighters were skeptical about the chances of the truce holding. The Associated Press reported.

The spokesman said shelling by dissidents diminished "significantly" after the agreement but that Arafat strongholds in the Badawi refugee camp and in the port were still being hit. "We pray this is serious, but we are very skeptical," the spokesman said.

On Wednesday, the bombardment of the refugee camp, Mr. Arafat's last base, spilled over into the nearby Tripoli port and oil refinery, setting ablaze oil storage tanks that once held a million barrels of oil. The resulting fire sent out a huge cloud of smoke that obscured Tripoli from view for most of the morning.

"I was in Beirut during the Israeli attacks for 88 days," said Mr. Arafat's senior military commander, Khalil al-Wazir, also known as Abu Jihad. "But I have not seen this kind of war. The Syrian shelling of Badawi, which is only half of one square kilometer, is worse than the Israeli shelling of Beirut, which was five square kilometers."

According to Reto Meister, the chief international Red Cross representative in Tripoli, 532 people, both civilians and fighters, were reported as injured as of Tuesday morning. He said another 150 to 200 were estimated to have been killed up to that point.

However, he said, the figures were incomplete and did not include many people in rebel-controlled villages.

Although Mr. Arafat said during a visit to his fighters at Tripoli's Islamic Hospital that his loyalists "will fight against this aggression

## China Sets 1984 Deadline For Pact on Hong Kong

By Michael Parks

Los Angeles Times Service

BEIJING — China Wednesday substantially increased its pressure on Britain to agree on the future of Hong Kong by declaring that, if there were no settlement by next September, it would unilaterally announce its plans for taking over and governing the colony.

"China will announce its policies and guidelines for resuming sovereignty over Hong Kong no later than next September," said Qi Huaiyuan, the Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman, adding, "We hope an agreement can be reached with Britain before that."

Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang declared last year that China would resume sovereignty over the British colony on the south China coast by 1997, when a 19th-century lease on nine-tenths of the territory expires. Negotiations have been under way for 14 months on the question.

In London, the British Foreign and Commonwealth Office replied that the talks on Hong Kong's future must not be rushed and refused to acknowledge the September deadline. "The important thing is that we come to the right solution without rushing matters," a spokesman said.

Although China may only have been reacting Wednesday to recent British calls for open-ended talks, its public declaration of a deadline, implied but never formally stated before, is likely to change the nature of the Chinese-British negotiations here on Hong Kong's future, according to Western diplomats.

"China first announced that its recovery of sovereignty was non-negotiable," a West European ambassador observed. "Next, it said that its administration of the territory after recovering sovereignty was non-negotiable. Now it is saying that the basic terms are non-negotiable — either the British accept the Chinese terms by next September or China will try to impose them."

Britain has all but conceded sovereignty over Hong Kong to China, largely because what would remain after the lease expired would not be viable politically or economically.

Over the past year, Britain has been trying to negotiate with China an agreement guaranteeing the colony's 5.5 million people, 98 percent of whom are ethnic Chinese, a large measure of autonomy with an extended transition from British rule to Chinese.

But Britain's bargaining position is weak, resting largely on the desire of most Hong Kong residents for a continuation of the colony's present status.

China clearly has the upper hand. It supplies virtually all Hong Kong's food, most of its water, many of its raw materials, and all of its cut off at an hour's notice. Beijing controls most trade unions, three leading newspapers, a network of banks, department stores and trading companies.

"For 30 years, Hong Kong has existed on China's sufferance, and Beijing seems to be reminding London of that rather forcefully," said a prominent Hong Kong businessman. "This may be just a Chinese negotiating ploy, a very strong one, but it has to be taken seriously."

What provoked the Chinese declaration is unclear. Western diplomats pointed to a recent British parliamentary debate during which a Foreign Office minister said the talks with China would not be rushed.

Others, however, said that China may have been hoping for movement from the new, "informal contacts" here between Vice Foreign Minister Yao Guang and the British ambassador, Sir Percy Cradock.

### INSIDE

- U.S. threatens to cut off contribution to UNESCO budget if the new information order is adopted. Page 2.
- U.S. and Soviet negotiators held talks in Geneva on medium-range missiles. Page 2.
- Dallas is trying to shake off a reputation damaged by the Kennedy assassination nearly 20 years ago. Page 3.
- Iraq is feared to be planning to strike against Iranian oil installations to force Tehran to peace talks. Page 6.
- BUSINESS/FINANCE
- N.Y. stocks surged; the Dow added 17.58 points. Page 9.
- Brazil's congress approved a wage bill that clears the way for IMF-backed financing. Page 9.

## Genetic Test for Hereditary Disease Is Developed

By Lawrence K. Altman

New York Times Service

BOSTON — The first genetic test for detecting Huntington's disease, one of the most serious of hereditary ailments, has been developed by scientists at the Massachusetts General Hospital.

The disease, also called Huntington's chorea, is a fatal nervous system disorder that destroys the mind and motor function. It is also known as Woody Guthrie disease, after the folk singer, who died of it in 1967.

The new test is still used only in research and will not be available for widespread application for another year or two, the researchers reported Tuesday. If the laboratory results are successful, they could bring emotional relief to the many people worldwide who risk developing Huntington's disease, since they have a history of it in their family. For the 20,000 U.S. patients with the disease, for example, a further 100,000 people risk developing it.

The research, based on techniques commonly referred to as gene splicing, is to be published in the Nov. 17 issue of Nature. The techniques, which use recombinant DNA, or deoxyribonucleic acid, technology, can be expected to yield tests for other genetic disorders, according to Dr. James F. Gusella, a geneticist at the Massachusetts General Hospital who is the principal author of the Nature report.

Symptoms of Huntington's disease generally appear in about the fourth or fifth decade of life. Characterized at first by minor clumsiness or forgetfulness, the disease progresses slowly but relentlessly. Unless there is a known family history of the disease, it may take five to 10 years for a correct diagnosis of the symptoms.

Misdiagnoses have been common because doctors have not had a laboratory test to guide them. For years until Woody Guthrie was diagnosed as having the disease, for example, he was thought to be an alcoholic.

Each child of an affected parent has a 50-50 chance of developing the disease, transmitted in a hereditary pattern called autosomal dominant. Because of the nature of this genetic pattern, as well as the late onset of the disease, many victims unknowingly pass on the lethal gene to their children. Affected children may in turn pass it on to another generation before the diagnosis is made.

Dr. Gusella expressed confidence that the new test could be used to diagnose cases prenatally as well as after birth. Cells from a fetus can be obtained by the standard amniocentesis method, he said, and the test could also be applied to samples of skin, blood and other tissues of adults.

The key part of the gene-splicing technique, the so-called probe, is being distributed to laboratories interested in Huntington's disease strictly for research purposes, Dr. Gusella said.

In their search for a genetic marker that would indicate presence of the disease, the researchers built on a village called Lagunita, built on cliffs in a remote lagoon of Lake Maracaibo, Venezuela. A central registry at Indiana University had shown the village to have one of the world's highest incidences of Huntington's disease. The rates were high, one researcher said, because the villagers tended both to have very large families and to stay together.

A team headed by Dr. Nancy S. Wexler, president of the Hereditary Disease Foundation in Beverly Hills, California, constructed a family tree of more than 3,000

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

## Reagan Warns Nakasone on Trade Differences

By George Skelton and Sam Jameson

Los Angeles Times Service

TOKYO — President Ronald Reagan bluntly told Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone on Wednesday that, unless U.S.-Japanese trade differences are resolved, relations between the two allies could be seriously affected.

The admonition came while Mr. Reagan also was telling the prime minister during a private meeting, according to a U.S. official, that "no relationship between any two countries is more important to world peace and prosperity than the relationship between the United States and Japan."

It was the first time that any U.S. president has made such a sweeping statement about the Washington-Tokyo alliance. Aides close to Mr. Reagan emphasized that he was not just using hyperbole but was speaking with absolute sincerity, believing that global stability increasingly hinges on a close partnership, economic and military, between the two countries, whose gross national products rank first and second among non-Communist nations.

"Japan has become a more reliable ally than our European friends," said a White House official who asked not to be identified.

In his private talk with Mr. Nakasone, Mr. Reagan focused heavily on the complex yen-dollar exchange rate, which the U.S. government views "as the single principle cause of the trade imbalance" with Japan, an administration official said.

Mr. Reagan and Mr. Nakasone are expected to announce Thursday that a bilateral task force will be created to try to work out U.S.-Japan differences over the yen-dollar rate, which is now roughly 235 yen to one dollar.

Mr. Reagan, on the first day of a six-day trip to Japan and South Korea, cautioned that the close partnership with Japan is being threatened by a growing demand within the United States, particularly from organized labor, for legislative protection from Japanese exports.

The House of Representatives, for example, last week passed a "domestic content" bill requiring that automobiles sold within the United States be built primarily with U.S. labor and parts.

With the United States expected to suffer a \$20-billion trade deficit with Japan this year, U.S. business and labor complaints involve dealing across a broad spectrum, ranging from beef and citrus to communications satellites.

U.S. and Japanese officials said



President and Mrs. Reagan with Emperor Hirohito Wednesday at Akasaka Palace.

Mr. Reagan did not make an item-by-item listing of trade issues. But he did tell the prime minister, according to White House officials, "I want to make sure you understand how serious these things are."

The official said Mr. Reagan's mood in the private session was "firm and businesslike" as he strove to maintain the "very, very good personal relationship" between the two leaders.

The underlying purpose of the visit — and the reason that Mr. Nakasone invited him — is to enable Mr. Reagan to sell himself to the Japanese people. If he can sell his policies and programs to the Japanese government and make Mr. Nakasone's alliance with him more acceptable to the Japanese, many of whom regard Mr. Reagan as a militarist.

In arrival ceremonies at Akasaka Palace, Mr. Reagan and his wife, Nancy, were greeted by Emperor Hirohito.

Mr. Reagan's visit prompted protests Wednesday by an estimated 4,200 demonstrators at seven locations throughout Japan.



## Jordan-Israel Contacts May Be Helped by PLO Crisis, U.S. Officials Say

By Bernard Gwertzman  
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Reagan administration officials have said that the rebellion in the Palestine Liberation Organization could provide a new opportunity to bring King Hussein of Jordan and West Bank Palestinians into negotiations with Israel.

The officials said Tuesday that Yasser Arafat, the PLO chairman who is surrounded by Syrian-backed PLO rebels in the Lebanese port of Tripoli, was likely, if he survived, to be forced to return to Tunis or some other place far from the West Bank of the Jordan.

If that happens, the officials said, it will raise the question of who is authorized to speak for the 1.5 million Palestinians in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, which Israel has controlled since 1967.

They said that it was already evident to many Middle Eastern leaders that Mr. Arafat and his PLO supporters were no longer the unquestioned representatives of the Palestinian people. There is likely to be a long and bitter Arab debate about who should speak for the Palestinians, one official said.

But Mr. Arafat's supporters on the West Bank are expected to resist coming under Syrian sway. King Hussein has a strong interest in the future of the West Bank, which was part of his kingdom until the 1967 Middle East war.

The main question, a State Department official said, is whether Hussein will be more interested in negotiating with Israel now than he was in April when he declined to do so after failing to get Mr. Arafat's endorsement.

## Arens Says Syria Backed Bombings

United Press International

HAMBURG, West Germany — Israel's defense minister, Moshe Arens, has said that a Shiite Moslem terrorist group backed by Syria was responsible for bombing attacks on the U.S. Embassy in Beirut in April and on U.S. and French peacekeeping forces on Oct. 23.

"We have no doubt," Mr. Arens said in an interview with the West German magazine Stern that was published Wednesday. "It could be no one else in the area. That was a complex and relatively demanding operation, which no small group in Lebanon could carry out without at least the help of Syria."

President Ronald Reagan, outlining a U.S. Middle East initiative on Sept. 1, 1982, invited King Hussein and local Palestinians to join Egyptian-Israeli talks on Palestinian self-rule in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. Mr. Reagan said the United States would support some kind of association between the West Bank and Jordan.

Hussein made his participation in the talks conditional on PLO backing, which Mr. Arafat, after protracted negotiations with the king, did not give him. In 1974, the Arab League mandated the PLO, which is not recognized by either Israel or the United States, to carry on all negotiations for recovery of the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

With the PLO in disarray, some U.S. officials said, Hussein may review his position. One administration official said, "It could well be — this is just a hypothesis — but the king with Arafat no longer in charge, and the PLO at each other's throats, they ought to strike the best deal they can, and they might ask Hussein to help them."

Hussein has been cautious in his public statements. In an interview in an Amman newspaper last week, he said Syria was trying to divide the Arab world and complicate the situation in Lebanon and in the PLO.

"The door to Palestinian-Jordanian negotiations remains open," he said, but added that the situation was now more complicated.

He said Jordan would not reassess its position until it saw the result of the talks in Geneva among rival Lebanese factions and how the conflict in the PLO was resolved. He said that if Arab leaders met for their scheduled summit in Saudi Arabia soon, their decisions could also affect Jordan's position.

U.S. officials said they had urged Israel, in talks to establish closer strategic cooperation, to be more supportive of Jordan, which is following an anti-Syrian policy. In particular, the United States would like Israel to support U.S. efforts to supply Jordan with the equipment for a strike force to help Gulf nations in a crisis.

Hussein has made the delivery of such equipment a test of American ability to influence Israel, U.S. officials said. One of the reasons for his caution, they said, is his conviction that in 1984, an American presidential election year, the Reagan administration will inevitably lose interest in negotiations that could lead to differences with Israel over Jewish settlements on the West Bank or other issues.



Anti-nuclear demonstrators wearing masks of President Reagan and Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher protested Wednesday in front of the U.S. Embassy in London.

## U.S. and Soviet Resume Geneva Talks; New U.S. Offer Is Reportedly Planned

Reuters

GENEVA — U.S. and Soviet officials resumed talks Wednesday on limiting European-based medium-range nuclear missiles, amid reports that the United States was planning to make a last-minute offer before its deployment of new missiles next month.

The chief of the U.S. delegation, Paul H. Nitze, declined comment when he emerged from the talks at the Soviet mission. A U.S. spokesman said both sides agreed to hold another session next Tuesday.

On Monday, the chief Soviet delegate, Yuri A. Kvitsinsky, hinted that Moscow would continue negotiating up to the deployment beginning in December of new U.S. Pershing-2 and cruise missiles.

After that, Soviet officials have said, Moscow will probably break off the talks. On Oct. 26, President Yuri V. Andropov said it would be "impossible" to continue negotiations if deployment begins.

Mr. Kvitsinsky repeated that the decisive obstacle to progress was the Western alliance's refusal to include British and French missiles in the negotiations.

According to reports from Washington, President Ronald Reagan is contemplating an offer that could include a limit on each side of 600 medium-range warheads.

The proposal would respond to an offer made by Mr. Andropov when he said that talks after deployment would not be possible.

In that speech, Mr. Andropov proposed the reduction of the medium-range missile force in Soviet

Europe to 140 if NATO cancels plans to deploy its 572 rockets.

There were these other developments:

• In Brussels, officials welcomed on Wednesday a proposal by Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau of Canada for new arms talks.

Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans said Mr. Trudeau's ideas were "an excellent initiative." Mr. Trudeau said his plan would involve talks among the five main nuclear powers — the United States, the Soviet Union, France, Britain and China.

• Also in Brussels Wednesday, NATO sources reported that the alliance had denied a request by Denmark for a meeting next month of alliance foreign ministers on the deployment of the medium-range missiles. Denmark's minority government, under pressure from an anti-missile opposition majority, made the request on Friday.

• In Bonn Wednesday, Chancellor Helmut Kohl and Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher of Britain underlined their determination to abide by the deployment plans. Mr. Kohl, speaking at a news conference, called on the Soviet Union to drop its demand that the British and French weapons be included in the talks.

Mrs. Thatcher said she was less optimistic than Mr. Kohl that a solution could be reached. Both leaders called on Moscow not to carry out its threat to halt the negotiations if the missiles are deployed.

• Also in Bonn Wednesday, the defense minister, Manfred Wörner,

and the British secretary of state for defense, Michael Heseltine, rejected a proposal from President Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania. The proposal attracted attention in NATO capitals on Monday because it said the French and British missiles should not be counted.

• On Tuesday, in Lourdes, France, the country's Roman Catholic bishops declared that nuclear weapons are a "legitimate" form of dissuasion. In a document issued during their annual assembly, they said that "unilateral disarmament could encourage blackmail."

■ U.K. Women Sue in U.S.

Twelve British women filed a civil lawsuit Wednesday in federal court in New York to stop the deployment of missiles in Britain. The suit named Mr. Reagan, Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger and the heads of the air force and army as defendants.

The women are seeking a temporary restraining order against the deployment of 96 cruise missiles at the U.S. Air Force base at Greenham Common, west of London. The suit contends that the deployment violates both international law and the U.S. Constitution.

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## U.S. Warns On UNESCO Funds Cutoff

Threat Made in Response To Proposed Press Limit

The Associated Press

PARIS — The United States threatened Wednesday to cut off contributions to UNESCO if the organization moves to "license journalists or impose restrictions" that limit press freedom.

Gregory J. Newell, assistant secretary of state for international organizations, told the 22d General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization that the United States opposed any institutionalization of a new world information and communications order.

Mr. Newell said parts of UNESCO's program calling for a new order "contain the implication that universal standards governing the content of news and information be established by this body. This is an idea we strongly oppose."

He also expressed concern about language in the draft program that refers to the "rights of people," the "right of solidarity" and the "right to communicate."

"These three concepts are poorly defined in our judgment, if defined at all," Mr. Newell said, "and no decision on the value of these concepts can be made until there is an understanding as to what they mean."

He said the United States believed in the free flow of information for the individual and supported the free press as a cornerstone of a democratic society. He said the United States opposed any censorship and helping nonindustrialized countries increase their capacity to spread information.

The United States provides 25 percent of UNESCO's budget, which, if it is approved at the current meeting, will total \$386.6 million for 1984-85.

U.S. delegates acknowledged that the Reagan administration's restrictions on the press in covering the invasion in Grenada might come up in the communication debate and said they were ready to reply.

The Soviet delegate, Vladimir Gai, introduced a resolution that diplomats said might involve governments in banning news organizations they disapproved of, refusing to distribute newspapers or jamming radio broadcasts.

## Saudis Abandon Hope For November Summit

By David Lamb  
Los Angeles Times Service

RIYADH — Saudi Arabia has given up hope that an Arab League summit can be held here as scheduled Nov. 20 and has canceled hotel reservations it had made for the conference.

Most Arab states had sought a postponement, fearing that the tensions and hostile atmosphere in the Middle East would have doomed the summit to failure and further damaged the facade of Arab unity.

"The key issue in this summit, whenever it is held," said a Western political analyst, "is the Syrian one. Syria has isolated itself, and many Arabs are asking if Syria really is interested in reconciliation in Lebanon and really wants a solution to the Iran-Iraq war."

Syria's backing of Palestinian rebels fighting Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, in Tripoli, Lebanon, has alarmed Arab moderates. Syria also supports non-Arab Iran in its

war with Iraq. Most Arab states have sided with Iraq.

King Hussein of Jordan was quoted this week as saying that President Hafez al-Assad of Syria did not want to attend a summit until Mr. Arafat was removed as PLO chairman and a new leadership, presumably under Syrian control, had been installed. The PLO is a full member of the Arab League.

There has been no official announcement that the summit will be postponed, but it is understood that Saudi Arabia asked the league's secretary-general, Chadi Kibbi, to arrange a meeting of foreign ministers in Tunisia to select a new date, and perhaps a new site. Mr. Kibbi visited Riyadh on Monday.

The postponement underscores the depths of the divisions in the Middle East and the Arab world's inability to arrive at a consensus to solve regional problems.

The PLO issue dominated discussions Tuesday at the summit of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council in Doha, Qatar.

## Democrats Support Reagan, Call Grenada Action Justified

(Continued from Page 1)

to Grenada. "But if the president asks for another 30 days or 45 days or whatever, we can approve that."

The House floor leader, Thomas S. Foley, Democrat of Washington, who led the Grenada delegation, said that "a very large majority of our delegation believes the president acted correctly to protect American lives."

Mr. Foley and Mr. Alexander both remarked that they were impressed to find Grenadians approaching them in the streets to thank them for the invasion.

Representative Michael D. Barnes, a Maryland Democrat who has criticized Mr. Reagan for using threats of military action where he said diplomacy would serve, said he concluded from his visit that "in this limited instance in Grenada the use of force was justified" because "there was a sense of terror on the island, not only among American nationals but Grenadians as well."

But Mr. Barnes, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere Affairs, said he did not think U.S. troops should remain on the island past Christmas.

Mr. Alexander was one of several Democrats on the trip who said the remnants of Americans and Grenadians on the island left him with no doubt "that on Oct. 25, when our troops went in, all Americans lives on that island were in imminent peril. There was anarchy in the country."

"The only force," he said, referring to troops loyal to Grenadian hard-liners who staged a coup in

mid-October, "was this army, a group of people ranging from 12 to 28 years of age, walking around with rifles. One person told me that they were 'a gang of bullies.'"

A group of four conservative Republican congressmen who made a separate Grenada tour — paid for by the National Defense Council, a private group — returned with an accumulation of documents and military gear that, they said, proved Soviet involvement with Grenada's revolutionary government.

Representative Don Ritter, a Pennsylvania Republican, displayed a 1983 diary he found in the rubble of a Grenadian government building. There was no name on the diary, but Mr. Ritter concluded it must have belonged to a leader of the revolutionary movement. In the diary were references to terrorism and to cash payments from the Soviet Union, possibly to someone in the revolutionary movement.

■ Governing Council Chosen  
Grenada's governor general, Sir Paul Scoon, Wednesday chose a governing council composed mostly of expatriates to administer the island and organize elections for a new government, Edward Cody of The Washington Post reported.

The advisory council was Grenada's first step toward self-government since U.S. forces invaded Oct. 25. "It is important that within the shortest possible time we should live and work in a situation where security support takes the form of a police operation that would increasingly come under the command of a Grenadian or West Indian commissioner of police," Sir Paul said.

## WORLD BRIEFS

### Strong Earthquake Rocks North of Italy

MILAN (AP) — A strong earthquake jolted the northern third of Italy Wednesday, causing power and telephone line outages in several areas but no injuries, police reported.

The Interior Ministry said there were no immediate reports of major damage to buildings following the quake, which struck about 5:30 P.M. Hundreds of people fled into courtyards and streets in Milan. Police and newspaper switchboards were flooded with calls.

Tremors were felt from coast to coast, from Florence to Genoa and Pisa, in Milan, Turin, Verona, Bologna and Venice, police said. The National Geophysical Institute in Rome reported that the quake measured 5.8 on the Richter scale, and its epicenter was near Langhirano in the quake-prone, mountainous area 23 kilometers (14 miles) southwest of Parma.

### U.S. Convicts 2 N. Ireland Nationalists

BUFFALO, New York (AP) — Two nationalists from Northern Ireland, one of them elected to the British Parliament in 1981, have been convicted by a federal jury of trying to enter the United States illegally.

Owen Carron, who was elected to the House of Commons, and Daniel Morrison were found guilty Tuesday of making false statements to immigration officials as they tried to make separate crossings from Canada into the United States on Jan. 21, 1982. No sentencing date was set, and the judge let the pair remain free on \$10,000 bail each. They face a maximum of five years in prison and a \$2,000 fine each.

In Armagh, Northern Ireland, the Protestant Action Force claimed responsibility in a coded telephone call to a Belfast radio station for the shooting of Aidrian Carroll, 24, near his home Tuesday. Mr. Carroll, who died in hospital Wednesday, was identified by police as the brother of Roddy Carroll, an Irish National Liberation Army gunman killed in a police ambush outside Armagh last December.

### Israeli Diplomatic Official Visits Cairo

CAIRO (UPI) — David Kinche, director general of the Israeli Foreign Ministry, met Wednesday with Egypt's minister of state for foreign affairs, Boutros Ghali, to discuss their strained bilateral relations, an Israeli Embassy spokesman said.

The spokesman said Mr. Kinche will meet members of parliament later in the day and might hold talks with Foreign Minister Kamel Hassan A.H. An Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman in Jerusalem said Wednesday that Mr. Kinche's visit was meant "to activate constructive dialogue" and that "all subjects will be put on the table."

Mr. Kinche's two-day trip is the second visit of a high-level Israeli official since Israel invaded Lebanon in June 1982. Energy Minister Yitzhak Mordechai traveled to Cairo two months ago. Israel and Egypt signed a peace treaty in 1979 and exchanged ambassadors. But Egypt withdrew its ambassador a year ago after Palestinian refugees were massacred in refugee camps in Lebanon that were under Israeli control. Egypt has refused returning an ambassador to Israel until Tel Aviv announces a timetable for withdrawing its troops from Lebanon.

### Israeli Reservists Mobilized in Exercise

TEL AVIV (UPI) — Israel held a mobilization exercise on Wednesday that involved thousands of reservists after newspapers reported that officials had considered canceling the call-up because Syria might misinterpret it as a threat.

Israel Radio broadcast code words summoning reservists to their units, in the first such exercise in five years. It was first announced last week before the attack that killed 60 persons at Israeli military headquarters in Tyre. Israel has blamed Syria for the attack.

Syria mobilized its reservists on Monday, apparently fearing a U.S. retaliatory strike over the bombing Oct. 23 at a U.S. marine headquarters in Beirut. Newspapers said that officials had considered postponing or canceling the call-up over fears Syria might misinterpret its aim, but that they decided to go ahead because Damascus might view a cancellation as a sign of weakness.

### Israel Closes 2 Schools After Stoning

TEL AVIV (NYT) — The military government in the Israeli-occupied West Bank ordered two Arab schools closed for a month Wednesday and imposed curfews in some trouble spots after a wave of rock-throwing attacks on Israeli traffic through the area.

The unrest was related by informed Palestinians and Israelis to nervousness and anger over the intra-Palestinian fighting in the northern Lebanese port of Tripoli.

An Israeli girl was injured in Hebron when a school mob was stoned. According to Israeli radio, armed parents who escorted the bus claimed they saw the stone-thrower escape to the school. The military government ordered the Hebron school and another in Ramallah, where boys were also accused of stone-throwing, closed for a month.

### CIA Ex-Agent Sentenced to 25 Years

NEW YORK (AP) — Edwin Wilson, the former U.S. intelligence agent who was imprisoned for selling weapons to Libya, was sentenced Wednesday to 25 years more for trying to murder two federal prosecutors, a business associate and five government witnesses.

Mr. Wilson, who formerly worked for the Central Intelligence Agency, has been serving a 17-year term for selling 20 tons of explosives to Libya. He was also fined \$75,000.

The prison term stems from an attempt to kill prosecutors and witnesses who uncovered evidence leading to Mr. Wilson's earlier conviction. Before the sentencing, Mr. Wilson's lawyer, Michael Dowd, said his client had been shaped by 20 years as a government agent. "Mr. Wilson lived in a nightmarish world for 20 years in an undercover role," he said. "The rules of morality were suspended."

### Dutch Brewer Is Reported Kidnapped

AMSTERDAM (AP) — Freddy Heineken, 60, head of the Heineken brewery concern, was kidnapped Wednesday night outside his Amsterdam offices by a gang of armed assailants, a spokesman for the brewery said.

Mr. Heineken left work with his chauffeur about 7 P.M. and was seized by four or five gunmen on the sidewalk outside, shoved into an automobile and driven away, the spokesman, Robert Elfrink, said. He added that Mr. Heineken's driver was also abducted by the gang.

### For the Record

Japan has called off a 70-day sea search for wreckage of the South Korean jet



## High Expectations and a Low Profile

### Hollings Looks for 'Long Pass' to Make His Candidacy Known

By Bill Peterson

WASHINGTON Post Service  
CLAREMONT, New Hampshire — At WTSV radio, which calls itself "Your choice in northern New England," the interviewer had never heard of the distinguished-looking man who had just come in out of the rain.  
"Fritz Hollings," he said unsteadily on the air. "Is that your name?"  
The man, a U.S. senator for 17 years, nodded and waited for the second question, a toughie.  
"Where you from?"  
"South Carolina," answered the man everyone says looks like a president.  
"Oh, that's where the accent is from," said the interviewer, Ken Silva. "And you're a Democrat, or Republican?"  
Senator Ernest F. Hollings, who has a reputation in Washington for not suffering fools lightly, replied in his most polite Southern gentleman manner that, indeed, he is a Democrat, and he wants to become president in the worst way.  
"I'd never heard of him before," Mr. Silva said later. "If I had known he was anything like a presidential candidate, we would have

made a little more of a big deal out of the interview."  
The incident last week illustrates why these are long and difficult days for Mr. Hollings.  
Seventeen months after his first campaign visit to New Hampshire, Mr. Hollings is still largely unknown here and many other places. His campaign is so deeply in debt that he has reduced his staff by 11 and decided not to contest the Iowa precinct caucuses, which prompted false rumors that he might withdraw from the race.  
His original campaign manager and press secretary have left, and the campaign is now run by three old political allies: Donald Fowler, a former South Carolina Democratic Party chairman; Henry Tackenberg, a Charleston businessman; and Thomas Bryant, a Washington lawyer and medical doctor.  
They have refocused Mr. Hollings' efforts on a strong showing in New Hampshire's primary, the first in the country, despite the fact that he drew the support of only 1 percent of likely voters in a recent poll.  
Mr. Hollings, 61, made a major effort to win the state Democratic Party's straw poll in Maine last

month, but finished third. His campaign needs a major boost, but he does not know where to find it.  
"I don't know of any long-pass play or any event that will lift me out of the pack," he said in one interview. "I told them I'd run an ad in Playboy saying, 'I lust for the presidency,' if that would help."  
Two weeks ago, for example, he scolded reporters at a breakfast meeting for doing "an abominable job" of covering the presidential campaign.  
More telling is the increasingly harsh language that Mr. Hollings uses to describe the two Democratic front-runners, former Vice President Walter F. Mondale and Senator John Glenn of Ohio.  
Mr. Mondale, he says, is "a politician who goes around promising everything to everybody.... He is well liked and well respected, but he can't beat Ronald Reagan."  
He is far more critical of Mr. Glenn, whom he views as his principal competition among moderate Democrats.  
"Now, I admired the astronaut as much as the next man," Mr. Hollings said in a recent speech in Boston. "But Glenn must still think he's in space. He's orbiting the issues faster than he orbits Earth."



Ernest F. Hollings

## Republican Will Fill Jackson's Seat; Woman Elected Kentucky Governor

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WASHINGTON — Daniel J. Evans, a former Republican governor of Washington state, defeated Representative Mike Lowry in Tuesday's election to replace Senator Henry M. Jackson, a Democrat, who died two months ago.  
The election in Washington was a hard-fought race that was portrayed as a referendum on President Ronald Reagan's domestic and foreign policies and the first skirmish in next year's battle for control of the Senate. Mr. Evans was appointed to the Senate after Senator Jackson's death.  
In other results of state and local elections Tuesday, Lieutenant Governor Martha Layne Collins, a Democrat, was elected in Kentucky to become the United States' first woman governor and Kennebec's first woman governor, and W. Wilson Goode, also a Democrat, won by a substantial margin to become the first black mayor of Philadelphia.  
In the only other race for governor, in Mississippi, Attorney General Bill Allain, a Democrat, bested by allegations that he patronized transvestite prostitutes, defeated Leon Bramlett in a campaign described as the dirtiest in the state's history.

In Georgia, Kathryn McDonald, whose husband, Representative Larry McDonald, died on the Korean Air Lines jet shot down by the Soviet Union Sept. 1, was soundly defeated in a bid to take her husband's seat by George Darden, a state legislator. Mrs. McDonald, a Democrat, sought to succeed her husband because she wanted to continue his pursuit of ultra-conservative causes "uninterrupted."  
With all votes counted, Mr. Darden had 56,167 votes (59 percent) and Mrs. McDonald 38,880 (41 percent).  
Richard Hatcher of Gary, Indiana, a key ally of the Rev. Jesse Jackson, a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the presidency, easily won re-election to a fifth term. In Charlotte, North Carolina, a record turnout helped Harvey Gantt, a Democrat, become that city's first black mayor.  
In Flint, Michigan, James Sharp Jr., a former marine and former aide to Senator Donald Riegle Jr., became the city's first black mayor by defeating the Republican incumbent, James Rutherford, by a 1,300-vote margin. The unofficial final vote totals showed Mr. Sharp with about 21,700 votes to Mr. Rutherford's 20,400.  
Several incumbent mayors, including Kathy Whitmire of Houston, Dianne Feinstein of San Francisco and Pete Cirvaro of Des

Moines, Iowa, also won re-election. Maurice Ferre, the mayor of Miami, seeking a fifth term, was forced into a runoff with Xavier Suarez, a Cuban American. In Manchester, New Hampshire, Robert Shaw, a Republican, upset the incumbent Democrat, Emile Beaulieu.  
With 98 percent of the vote counted in Washington state, Mr. Evans had 614,139 (57 percent) and Mr. Lowry 466,181 (42 percent).  
Late Tuesday, Mr. Evans said he had received a telephone call of congratulations from Mr. Reagan, aboard Air Force One en route to Tokyo.  
"It was gratifying to hear from him. I'm just as pleased as I could be," Mr. Evans said.  
In the short but intense and costly campaign to fill the remaining five years of Mr. Jackson's term, Mr. Lowry, 44, badgered Mr. Evans, 58, over his Senate votes in support of Mr. Reagan's policies. Mr. Lowry's campaign appeared to be gaining steam before his momentum was broken by the bombings of the U.S. and French military headquarters in Lebanon and the invasion of Grenada, both of which galvanized public support for Mr. Reagan.  
In Philadelphia, with 99 percent of the returns in, the vote was: Mr. Goode 387,266 (55 percent); John Egan, a Republican, 259,478 (37 percent); and Thomas A. Leonard, a Democrat running as an independent, 55,739 (8 percent).  
Mr. Goode's victory will make Philadelphia the fourth city among



George Darden

Rights Amendment and her opposition to legalized abortion in most cases.  
With 87 percent of the ballots tallied, the Mississippi vote was Mr. Allain 350,841 (55 percent) and Mr. Bramlett 251,673 (39 percent).  
Mr. Allain, 55, said that the election vindicated him against the allegations brought by transvestite prostitutes.

## Image-Conscious Dallas Just Wants to Be Loved

By Peter Applebome

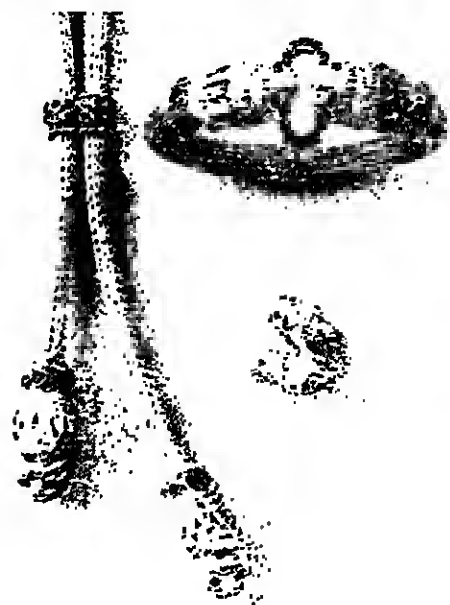
New York Times Service  
DALLAS — To David Fox, chairman of the Dallas Welcoming Committee for the Republican National Convention next summer, there is nothing unusual about the state of civic prizing that is going on here.  
"Everyone likes to be loved," he said. "People in Dallas are proud of their city, and they want others to know about it."  
But some need love more than others. This exceedingly image-conscious city is going through some anxious public relations exertions as it prepares for the most intensive national attention it has received since the assassination of President John F. Kennedy on Nov. 22, 1963.  
What Dallas leadership says it hopes for is something akin to a two-act redemptive drama in which the city exorcises the specter of the assassination this fall and presents a picture of a booming, international city next summer at the convention.  
The first act will come this month with a memorial for Kennedy on the 20th anniversary of the assassination. The anniversary is

prompting a wave of media attention ranging from voluminous soul-searching in the local press to a parade of out-of-town reporters examining the city.  
The second act is to come in the summer at the convention, the first presidential nominating convention held here.  
Public relations maneuvering over the last few weeks has brought a few collisions and confusions.  
Local Democrats and Republicans clashed over who would sponsor the Kennedy memorial ceremonies, run by the Democrats for the last six years.  
The Democrats have invited prominent people, including Pope John Paul II and members of the Kennedy family, to the observance, but none have accepted. Last week the Democrats were still trying to come up with a final list of speakers to lead the ceremonies.  
Meanwhile, Mayor Starke Taylor, saying "the eyes of the world will be on Dallas this summer," has pushed a civic cleanup and development projects in low-income areas to help spruce up the city's appearance for the convention.  
The welcoming committee has already published a 67-page book about Dallas. Republicans are re-

cruiting 20,000 volunteer workers, and civic leaders have raised \$1.5 million toward a goal of \$3.9 million to spend on activities related to the convention.  
"All we want to do is show a true picture of what Dallas is," said Bill Cooper, former head of the Dallas Market Center and chief fund raiser for the Dallas Convention Fund, which plans to use private funds to finance the convention.  
"This is a city where you can be what you want to be if you work hard enough," Mr. Cooper said. "Whether you call it a free-enterprise spirit or a can-do spirit, this is a city where doors aren't closed to anybody."  
But others wonder whether the attention will be what Dallas really has in mind.  
"The convention is a calculated risk," said Judy Bonner Amps, a political consultant and public relations adviser to the mayor. "The national press has never loved Dallas. There's no guarantee you come out of a convention looking good."  
Clearly, much of the concern about the city's image lingers from the Kennedy assassination. People here often wonder, however, why Dallas bore the blame for the killing when Memphis, where the Rev.

Martin Luther King Jr. was assassinated, and Los Angeles, where Senator Robert F. Kennedy was killed, have avoided such a stigma.  
But A.C. Greene, a historian who has written extensively about the city, said Dallas has always been sensitive and image-conscious. Part of the reason, he said, is the city's relative youth. In 1880, Dallas was a town of 10,000 people, half the size of Galveston and San Antonio. Now the seventh largest U.S. city with a population of 904,000, Dallas still reflects the insecurities of youth, Mr. Greene said.  
"Dallas," he said, "is like an attractive young girl who always has to have people telling her how nice-looking she is."  
In addition, Mr. Greene said, Dallas always has been an anomalous Texas city, looking to the East rather than the West for models. Even in its early days, it relied on banking, commerce and fashion, not cattle and oil.  
Many people in the city said they thought Dallas would come through the year well, but some said they wondered whether Dallas could hurt itself in trying too hard to please.

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MYCONOS, CORFU, RHODES  
NEW YORK - 4 WEST 27TH STREET & FIFTH AVENUE  
TOKYO - "NEW OTANI HOTEL"  
HONG KONG - "REGENCY HOTEL"

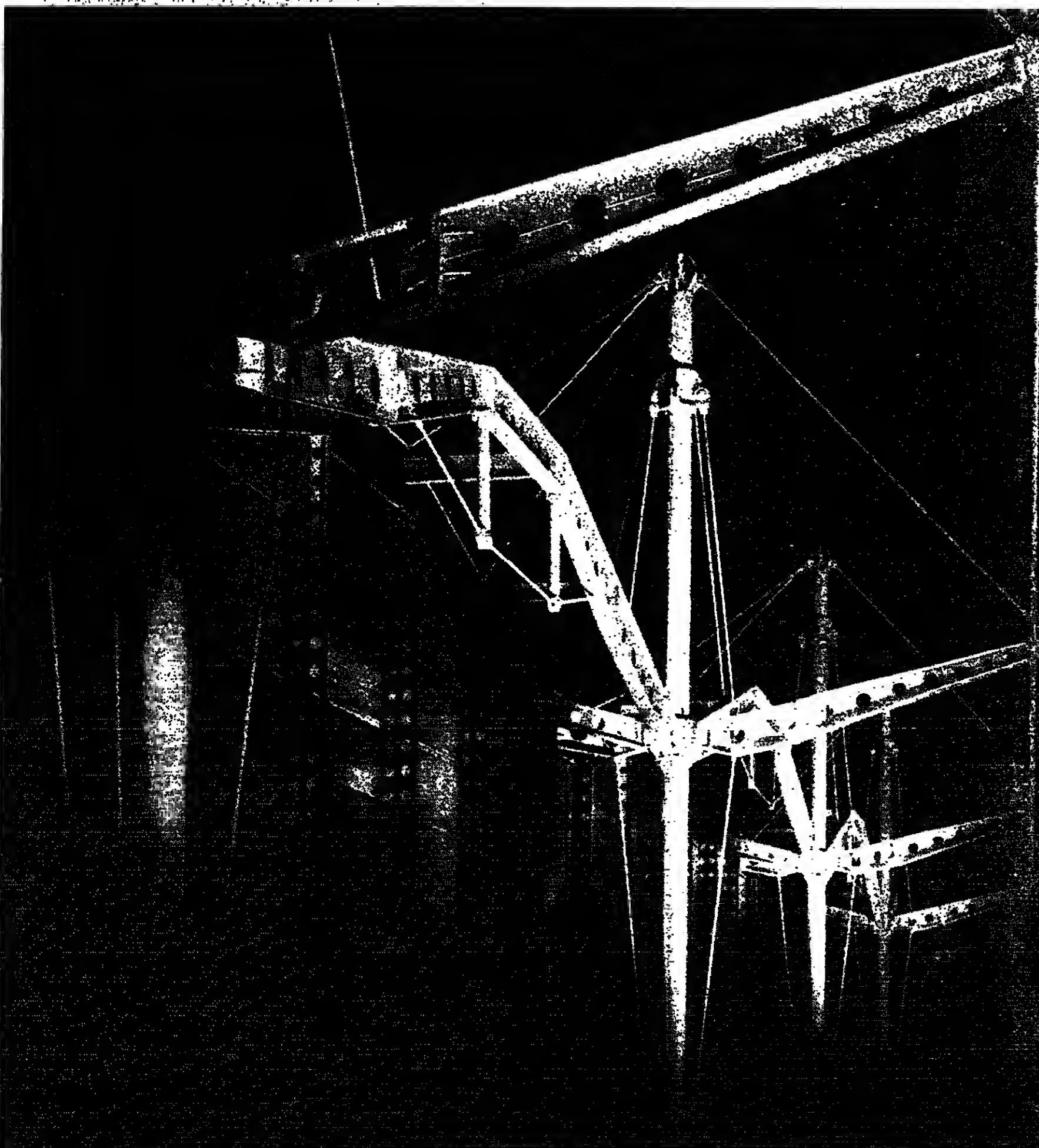
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## CORPORATE CULTURE

Up to now the image of industry projected visions of severity. Of minimal commitments to environment and community. Of form and design which followed function, but ignored aesthetics. But times have changed. Today, culture is affecting industry. The corporation has to be part of the community. Not vice versa. Good working environments are not only essential towards better production. They are a social responsibility. The new Renault Center in Swindon, near London, shown in the photograph, is a blending of form, function and aesthetics. Designed by Norman Foster, one of Britain's leading international architects, the Centre is a training school, showroom and warehouse. All in one. For Renault, one of the world's largest car manufacturers, the future industrial environment does not have to be a sterile concrete landscape. If one faces today's realities, it can be lively, colourful and stimulating.

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## Reagan's Deficit Gamble

### Other Opinion

## Luther, 500 Years On

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### 1908: Manila Shore Leave in Doubt

—THE WASHINGTON POST.



## Reagan & Co.: Public Relations Pros

**By James Reston**

**By James Reston**

## A New Strategic Agreement Between U.S. and Israel?

**By Philip Geyelin**

on has had Secretary of State George Shultz on one side, arguing

organs; everything else is shifting. Conventional wisdom has become

zation doubtless will survive, but only under Syrian control.

throughout the region. The new Arab problem is how to relate to it: as

thrives only in hostility to outside enemies and has power incapable of

2. 1

## Conventional Wisdom on Mideast Is Looking Less Wise

**By Flora Lewis**

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## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## Reagan and Grenada

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## Iraqi Attack Is Feared on Iranian Oil To Force Tehran to Start Peace Talks

By R.W. Apple Jr.  
New York Times Service

LONDON — Iraq appears to be moving toward an attempt to force Iran to the conference table by striking at its oil-exporting capacity, Western diplomats and other analysts said here.

Iraq has two weapons it could use for such an attack. Soviet-built surface-to-surface missiles and five new French Super Etendard fighter-bombers with Exocet missiles, which wrought havoc on British ships in the war for the Falkland Islands.

After a month of conflicting reports over whether they had arrived in Iraq, France's foreign minister, Claude Cheysson, said in the National Assembly Monday that the planes arrived in Iraq on Oct. 8, so they should now be ready for combat.

The analysts said Tuesday that they took seriously recent suggestions from Baghdad that Iraq might soon attack Kharg Island, the major Iranian oil terminal, to try to break the deadlock in the three-year-old Gulf war.

The most recent such report quoted a senior government official in Baghdad as saying that only an attack on Kharg Island could bring about negotiations. According to Reuters, the official, who was not identified, said the continued operations of the terminal "feed their war machinery" and encourage Iraq to "mount new attacks on Iraqi border areas."

If Iraq is reluctant to commit its new fighter-bombers to action so soon after their arrival, it has enough Soviet-built Scud-B surface-to-surface missiles to do the job, according to military analysts here. They have a range of about 175 miles (281 kilometers). Kharg Island is about 130 miles from Iraqi territory.

Scud-Bs have been used with considerable effect in the last two weeks to bombard inland Iranian towns that are farther from Iraq than Kharg Island. Tehran says

that 300 people have died in the attacks.

A week ago, an Iraqi missile of unknown type hit a Greek freighter, the 10,853-ton Avra, as it headed for the Iranian port of Bandar Khomeini, which is northwest of Kharg Island. Three crew members were hurt and the freighter's living quarters were burned out.

Iraq has threatened to blockade the Strait of Hormuz if Iraq attacks Kharg Island. A sixth of the non-communist world's oil passes through the strait, which is 24 miles wide. The threat prompted Britain and the United States, among others, to urge the French government not to send Iraq the Super Etendards.

But the French, who are eager to limit the spread of Islamic fundamentalism espoused by Iran, have argued that the planes will give Iraq the leverage it needs to impose peace negotiations on Iran. Mr. Cheysson insisted Monday night that "it is preposterous to talk about a blockade of the strait, as the operation is technically impossible."

Since the recent Iraqi threats, Iran appears to be trying to strengthen its defenses at Kharg Island and at big naval and air force bases at Bushehr, southeast of the island. The Iranian naval commander, Esmail Hossaini, inspected the installations Wednesday.

Iraq's oil revenues are the key to its continuation of the war, which is believed to have taken more than 150,000 lives. As long as Iraq is unable to stop tankers from reaching the terminals unusable, Iran can continue to buy arms.

Iraq's oil shipments have been heavily curtailed by the loss of its oil ports early in the war and the closure of the Iraqi oil pipeline through Syria to the Mediterranean in April 1982. President Hafez al-Assad of Syria is Iran's main ally.

Only a smaller pipeline across Turkey remains open.

President Ronald Reagan said last month that the West could not

tolerate closure of the strait, and he did not rule out military action in response to any Iranian attempt to seal it.

Iraq has refused to discuss peace while President Saddam Hussein remains as Iraq's head of state. Rejecting a recent United Nations appeal for a cease-fire, it began an offensive in the north three weeks ago and has occupied several more pockets of Iraqi border territory.

## Gulf States Appeal to Iran To Avoid Blocking Strait

The Associated Press

DOHA, Qatar — The six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council wound up three days of talks here Wednesday with an appeal to Iran to avoid blocking free navigation in the Strait of Hormuz and respond to international calls for an end to its war with Iraq.

The council also urged Palestinian guerrilla factions to cease their fighting in northern Lebanon in accordance with an agreement reached Tuesday by council and North African mediators.

Abdullah Bishara, the group's secretary-general, announced the meeting's resolutions during a closing plenary session.

The resolutions expressed the alliance's support for the United Nations Security Council resolution that advocates a cessation of military operations between Iraq and Iran.

The Doha meeting was attended by King Fahd of Saudi Arabia, Sultan Said bin Qaboos of Oman, Jaber al-Ahmed al-Sabah of Kuwait, Isa bin Salman al-Khalifa of Bahrain, Sultan bin Zayed al-Nahyan of the United Arab Emirates and Khalifa bin Hamad al-Thani of Qatar.

The Gulf council united Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Oman and Qatar in a regional economic accord

## Iran Sells Stamp Of U.S. Hostages

Reuters

TEHRAN — Iran has issued a colorful stamp to mark the fourth anniversary of the seizure of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran by militant students.

The 28 rial (30 cent) stamp shows students scrambling over the embassy gate with a burning U.S. flag and a blindfolded diplomat in the background. The students took over the embassy Nov. 4, 1979, and held members of its staff until January 1981.

## Leftists in Nicaragua, Rightists in El Salvador Attack Catholic Church

By Joanne Omang  
Washington Post Service

SAN SALVADOR — The Roman Catholic Church once again is the focus of political tensions in Central America, under attack from both the right and the left, and increasingly its leaders are speaking out in similar terms against both sides.

Church officials here now talk openly of "a systematic campaign" by the right against two bishops' frequent denunciations of four years of violence and human rights abuses during the Salvadoran civil war. Although the bishops have taken care to deplore both leftist guerrilla terrorists and rightist death squads, it is the rightists who have recently threatened to retaliate with violence.

"It seems to be coming from people who would like to set up a dictatorship of the right in our country," said Monsignor Gregorio Rosa Chávez, the auxiliary bishop of El Salvador, in his homily during a Mass on Monday. "There are those who see in this the beginning of a systematic campaign against the church."

The rightist Maximiliano Hernández Brigade threatened Monsignor Rosa Chávez and Archbishop Arturo Rivera y Damas with death last week. Monsignor Rosa Chávez's father was subsequently arrested for one day in what the auxiliary bishop said he hoped was a mistake.

"We're still waiting for an official explanation" for the arrest, he said after the Mass.

Several faculty members of the church-run Central American University here have been threatened for allegedly teaching leftist doctrine.

"Some have left, some stay in a different house every night," said a highly placed church official. "It's very bad, morale is terrible. Discussing poverty is branded Communism."

In Nicaragua, attacks on the church have come from the leftist Sandinist government following a declaration by the country's bishops that no one can be required to take up arms "to defend an ideology."

gy with which he is not in agreement." The Sandinists have protested that the church is telling young Nicaraguans to resist the draft, and the reaction has been physical as well as verbal.

Several priests have been beaten up and thrown out of their churches by what are called *turcos*, organized gangs of militant Sandinist supporters. A children's parade last month was broken up by a mob and 16 older youngsters were held briefly in jail.

The government says the beatings are the spontaneous expression of a citizenry outraged by church interference in domestic affairs. Two foreign priests were expelled from Nicaragua last month for alleged antigovernment actions.

Nicaragua's archbishop, Miguel Obando y Bravo, responded in an interview with the Italian publication *Stampa* that the Sandinists "have declared war on us. The regime has embarked on the Marxist-Leninist path and sees in the church the only institution capable of stopping it."

Archbishop Obando y Bravo was quoted as accusing the government of continuous human rights violations, torture and summary executions. All this, combined with recent rightist death threats against church leaders in Guatemala, prompted Pope John Paul II to denounce "blind violence" against "a long list of priests and members of religious families" throughout Central America.

In a speech in Rome on Saturday after meeting with visiting Guatemalan bishops, the pope warned: "No one should ever pretend to confuse true evangelism with subversion. Ministers should be able to perform their mission with security and without interference in the entire continent."

The church has been in the thick of controversy in El Salvador since the violence began in 1977 with the murder, reportedly by soldiers, of the Rev. Rutilio Grande, a priest who worked with the poor. In March 1980, Archbishop Oscar Romero, who had become highly critical of the growing violence, was murdered as he said Mass.



Calvin Klein's clean-cut, sophisticated sportswear.

## Calvin Klein Pares Down The Shape of Elegance

By Hebe Doosey  
International Herald Tribune

NEW YORK — Calvin Klein's fashion is becoming so minimalist it is almost abstract.

In his spring collection Tuesday, he showed clothes made of the lightest handkerchief linen, cut so simple and pure they had a dreamy, sleepwalking quality. Some long chemises were even cut like night-shirts.

The models, some of the prettiest in town, wore flat, pale snakeskin sandals and looked as if they were walking barefoot. At Klein's urgent request, they wore no makeup, to

other favorite was the big shirt with pleated skirt or linen T-shirt, its sleeves hanging out of a pretty cotton sweater. The poplin safari look, in khaki and strongly belted, was the strongest note in an otherwise tender collection.

Starting with the two buttoned-down dresses that opened the collection, all skirts fell to the ankles. Klein, like most designers, refuses to make an issue of hemlines. Yet they do set a mood, and the short and the long of it certainly attract different age groups.

Ironically enough, in the United States, short is worn by women of a certain age, as the French say, while long is for the young. In Europe, it is just the opposite, the young in minis while matrons cling to the elegant Chanel length. Saint Laurent also showed short skirts in his last collection, but never as short as in New York, where both Bill Bliss and Geoffrey Beene showed skirts well above the knee.

After Calvin Klein's spare approach, Ann Klein, a sportswear house with designs by Donna Karan and Louis Dell'Olio, looked almost heavy. The clothes were salable, sportswear separates without any firm direction, and hemlines were at all levels, from Bermuda shorts to mid-ankle length. Colors were pale pastels, with indistinct sequins said to be inspired by the Impressionists. The sweaters were interesting with Argyle, cableknit and angora patterns.

Geoffrey Beene, who showed at a flower market downtown, was in a class all to himself. Using the finest fabrics and the most exquisite, almost fastidious workmanship, he is the closest thing in New York to a Paris couturier.

His designs are not for everybody, and while he caters to elegant and well-behaved women, his audience is more restricted than that of Bliss, whose flashier concept of elegance has broad appeal.

Beene is also probably the gentlest, most romantic of the American designers, and he appeals to women with low-key, reserved sensuality. In what is being called "the year of the dress" he had several pretty offerings, including some in organdy, softly belted and full-skirted. Others were lined chemises with a deep V-neck front or back. The V was often filled in with see-through chiffon, in a variety of transparentities.

To European observers, who are used to ready-to-wear collections about daytime and sportswear, one of the most fascinating thing about American collections is the variety of evening wear. Here, each collection is split about equally between daytime and evening, suggesting that this is a country where people go out a lot.

The clothes cover all kinds of occasions, from country club to prom dance. There are lots of at-home pajamas, as well as big and Romy fully sequined evening dresses that should come in useful in New York, where a festive social life, including three to four major social events an evening, is snowballing until Christmas.

### DEATH NOTICE

RUTHERFORD, ELEANORE V. died on Nov. 7, 1983 at the Duke University Hospital, Durham, N.C. She was the beloved wife of J. Rutherford Townsend & Suzanne T. Rutherford, & the grandmother of Alfred Nicholas Rutherford, John Victor Rutherford & Elizabeth Rutherford. A vivacious person she was at the center of community activities in the U.S. & Europe. She resided at 215 Coral Lane, Palm Beach, Florida 33480.

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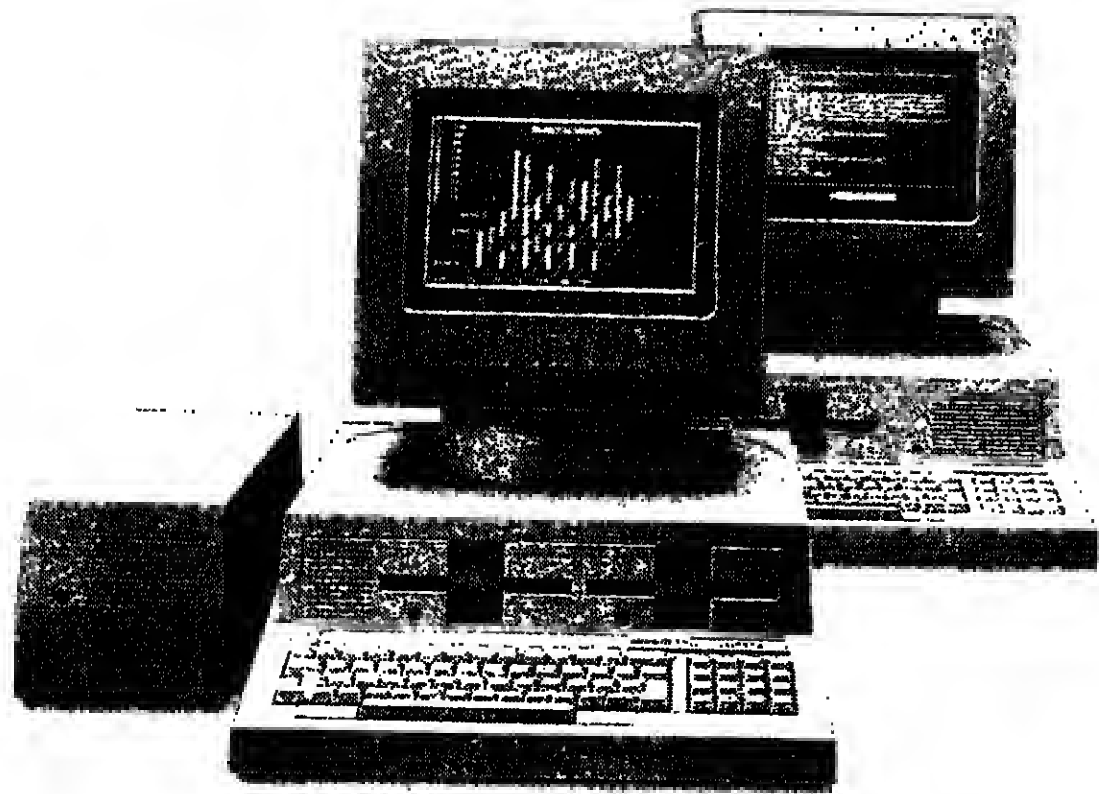
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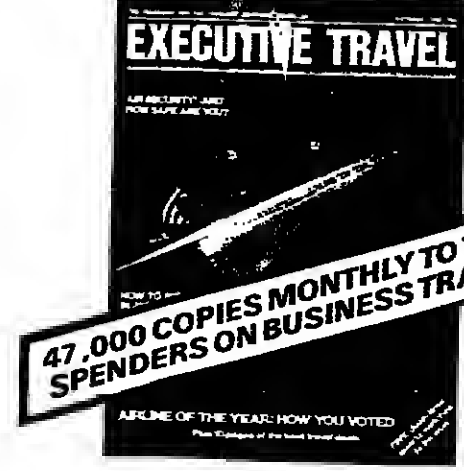


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### Anti-Jordanian Group Says It Shot Diplomats

The Associated Press

PARIS — A little-known Arab group has claimed responsibility for an attack on two Jordanian diplomats in Athens. One of the diplomats, Mohammed Rashid, died of his injuries.

An unidentified man speaking Arabic telephoned the Paris headquarters of the French news agency Agence France-Presse on Tuesday and said that the "Arab Revolutionary Brigades" shot the men "in execution of a death sentence pronounced against two officers of the secret service of King Hussein and as part of the continuing confrontation with their lackey of imperialism and Zionism."



## CURRENTS

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## Democrats in U.S. Offer 2 Industrial Strategies

By Peter Behr

WASHINGTON — The Senate Democratic Caucus has endorsed an economic strategy that would seek to strengthen the competitiveness of U.S. companies through agreements among management, labor and the government.

A comparable plan, backed by the Democratic majority of the House Banking Committee's subcommittee on economic stabilization, was also issued Tuesday.

Both proposals for industrial policies represent attempts by Democratic legislators to outline a new response to the administration's economic policies for the 1984 presidential campaign.

The Senate proposal, drafted by a group headed by Senator Edward M. Kennedy, Democrat of Massachusetts, would establish a presidential advisory council of leaders from business, labor and the government. The panel would formulate a national industrial strategy to deal both with older, basic industries and new, high-technology ventures that are threatened by foreign competition.

Industries seeking import relief or other government support would have to receive the council's approval of a plan to increase investment and provide training, wage concessions or other measures to improve competitiveness.

"We reject the proposition that nothing can be done to rebuild our steel towns, and that millions of our citizens should therefore leave their homes and uproot their families. And most importantly, we reject the claim that government

should be a passive bystander," Mr. Kennedy said last week.

The House subcommittee, headed by Representative John J. LaFalce, Democrat of New York, proposed a similar council of high-level advisers to oversee policies for strengthening industries.

Mr. LaFalce was asked whether such a council might have opposed U.S. Steel Corp.'s 1982 purchase of Marathon Oil Co. and instead insisted upon greater investment in steelmaking. He replied, "You got it."



Edward M. Kennedy

## Sears to Spend \$1.7 Billion on Store Modernization, Building

By Isadore Barnash

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Sears, Roebuck & Co., in a major move to improve its competitive position, has announced that it will invest \$1.7 billion over the next five years to modernize more than 600 of its existing stores and open 62 new ones to compete more strongly with department stores.

Sears, the largest U.S. retailer, said Tuesday that the program was the most ambitious in its history. Edward R. Telling, the chairman and chief executive officer, said the company's board approved the new "store-of-the-future" program

after recently touring a prototype store in King of Prussia, Pennsylvania.

"Sears' strategy recognizes a dramatic decline in the number of desirable new shopping-mall locations and the competitive importance of upgrading existing facilities to generate sales and profit growth," Mr. Telling said. He added that the program reflects a shift in emphasis from new stores to modernization of existing facilities.

The King of Prussia store, opened July 25, is "the most successful we have opened in many years," said Edward A. Brennan, chairman and chief executive officer

of the Sears Merchandise Group. He said that results at other test stores "also have far exceeded expectations."

As do many suburban department stores, the King of Prussia store clusters merchandise based on customer living habits. There are, for example, separate groupings of photographic, audio and video products.

The store is also more highly illuminated and has a more colorful atmosphere than most Sears outlets. A major departure in merchandise is the addition of more fashion apparel, including national brands.

David C. Taylor, retailing analyst for Prudential Bache Securities, Inc., in New York, said that "Sears is making a major commitment to establish an upgraded

presence for the increasingly competitive 1980s. They've put a lot of planning into the merchandise mix, layout, presentation and price-quality equation and feel they have it right."

The Sears Merchandise Group last year accounted for \$20.7 billion of Sears's corporate \$30-billion revenues.

A Sears spokesman in Chicago said the \$1-billion investment will come from internal funds.

In the next three years, the program involves remodeling more than 350 of Sears's largest, full-line stores in major metropolitan markets. In the next two years, 250 medium-sized stores in smaller markets will be remodeled. Next year, Sears plans to open 14 new stores and remodel 85 others. Other retail chains are also plan-

ning big investments in their stores. K. Mart Corp., the second-largest U.S. retailer, has earmarked more than \$2 billion of capital expenditures for the five-year period from 1982 through 1986 "in order to expand its base of business."

J.C. Penney Co., the third-largest American chain, early this year said it will invest \$1 billion to reposition itself by adding more fashion apparel and remodeling its stores. A spokesman Tuesday said that an additional \$1 billion to \$1.5 billion will be spent over the next five years.

Federated Department Stores, the largest U.S. department store operator, is implementing a program to spend \$1.15 billion from 1982 through 1985 on its department stores, specialty and discount

## U.S. Bill to Curb Petrochemical Imports Faces Delay

By Stuart Ankerbach

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Discussion of such arcane trade concepts as "upstream subsidies" and "bargaining" have split the American petrochemical industry and raised fears of new protectionist legislation in Congress as far away as Tokyo and Mexico City.

The battle has involved major forces in U.S. trade law, including Charles E. Walker's economic lobbying group and the law firm of Robert S. Strauss, former special trade negotiator in the Carter administration. It has also involved the free-trade reputation of Representative Sam M. Gibbons, the Florida Democrat who is chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee's trade subcommittee.

Mr. Gibbons is the chief sponsor of legislation to halt what he called "subtle and pernicious forms of assistance" by foreign governments that harm American industries.

Allies in past trade fights speculate that Mr. Gibbons has taken a more protectionist stance in these proposals to protect his turf in a jurisdictional battle over trade with the House Energy and Commerce Committee headed by Representative John D. Dingell, Democrat of Michigan.

Mr. Dingell last week steered a bill through the House a bill that would require certain amounts of American labor and parts to be used in cars sold in the United States. He did so in spite of the strong objections of Mr. Gibbons.

The most controversial element of Mr. Gibbons' proposal is aimed at curbing imports of low-cost cement and ammonia from Mexico by defining as an unfair trade practice "upstream subsidies."

The law would apply to Mexico's

two-tiered price system for natural gas in which domestic users pay far less than the amount charged for export. Targeting specific industries for government help to boost exports, as Japan is accused of doing, also would be defined as an unfair trade practice.

"It's a legislative attempt to overturn rulings of the Commerce Department," said Gary Hodick, who as deputy assistant secretary of Commerce had ruled against U.S. fertilizer makers in an unfair-trade-practices complaint based on Mexico's two-tier pricing of natural gas. He said Mr. Gibbons' proposal would open American companies to unfair trade charges based on U.S. subsidy and targeting practices.

John Rehm, a former general counsel of the U.S. trade representative's office who now represents an American fertilizer company that imports Mexican ammonia, argued

that the bill "radically changes" present concepts of "upstream subsidies" and violates the United States' international trade obligations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

Another former general counsel of the trade representative, Richard R. Rivers, however, disagrees with Mr. Rehm's interpretation. Mr. Rivers, a partner in the Strauss firm, represents domestic fertilizer makers banded together and headed by W.R. Grace & Co. The Walker company is also working for the U.S. nitrogen makers.

Mr. Gibbons had hoped to pull the legislation on a fast track, but mounting opposition has stalled subcommittee action to the point that sides now believe the bill is unlikely to be reported to the full Ways and Means Committee much before Congress starts its Thanksgiving recess on Nov. 18.

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## INTERNATIONAL POSITIONS

### UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

Senior Design Engineer (Mechanical)

ARCEDEM Ibadan (Nigeria)

#### Job Description and Required Qualifications

- Title of post: Senior Design Engineer (Mechanical)
- Duty station: Headquarters of the Centre, PMB 19, U. I. Post Office, Ibadan, Nigeria
- Functions: Complete will be required to develop design drawings of new machines supported by calculations for strength and life, using their knowledge of economics of material and manufacturing cost. He will have to supervise team work with his subordinates and provide necessary technical guidance to them. By discharging satisfactory services, he will enable the Centre to offer prototype designs of machinery and implement to Member States of the Centre and develop production designs for industrial applications. By ensuring development of designs for above purposes of required machinery, he will assist the Director (Design) and through the latter the Executive Director, for the overall success of the Centre.
- Qualifications: A candidate for the post of Senior Design Engineer (Mechanical) must:
  - be a graduate in mechanical engineering, preferably with specialization in machine design, from a recognized University;
  - have sound working experience of at least 6 years in a related design and/or manufacturing establishment in any of the following products: Agricultural machinery and implements, construction equipment, road making machines, transport or material handling machinery or allied industrial equipment;
  - preferably be a national of a Member State of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) or any other developing country;
  - preferably be accredited by a professional recognized body.
- Age: Not more than 45 years.
- Languages: Good working knowledge of English; knowledge of French will be an additional qualification.
- Emoluments: (a) Basic salary in the range of U.S.\$16,500 x 1,000 - U.S.\$19,500 x 1,000 - \$26,500 per annum (free of Nigerian income tax). (b) Other fringe benefits include dependency allowance, installation allowance, contributory superannuation scheme, post adjustment, free housing.
- Terms of office: Two (2) years in the first instance and subject to renewal.
- The candidate selected will be required to take his appointment in March 1984.
- Applications containing full Curriculum Vitae incorporating detailed working experience and any other information which a candidate considers would support his candidature must reach the Centre latest on 10th December, 1983.

Director of Experimental Testing and Development

ARCEDEM Ibadan (Nigeria)

#### Job Description and Required Qualifications

- Title of post: Director
- Duty station: Headquarters of the Centre of Ibadan, Nigeria
- Functions: The Director is the head of the Department of Engineering Development and Testing, and is responsible for the efficient performance of the tasks of the Department. He is expected to offer leadership, guidance and assistance to the other personnel of the Department in the discharge of their specific assignments. By ensuring the smooth and satisfactory functioning of his Department, he offers assistance to the Executive Director in the overall success of the Centre.
- Qualifications: A candidate for the post of Director of the Department of Engineering Development and Testing must:
  - preferably be a national of a member State of the Organization of African Unity (OAU);
  - be a top level mechanical engineer with university engineering degree and extensive knowledge and practical experience in engineering R & D, especially in testing and performance analysis of machinery and equipment;
  - have experience as a team leader in the planning and execution of R & D projects concerned with the development of machinery and industrial equipment.
- Age: Not less than 35 years old.
- Languages: Very good knowledge of English or French, with a working knowledge of the other.
- Emoluments: (a) Basic salary in the range of U.S.\$25,000 x 1,000 - U.S.\$30,000 x 1,500 - \$35,000 per annum (free of Nigerian income tax). (b) Other benefits include: dependency allowance, installation allowance, contributory superannuation scheme, post adjustment, free housing.
- Terms of office: Two (2) years in the first instance and subject to renewal.
- The candidate selected will be required to take his appointment during second quarter of 1984.
- Applications containing full Curriculum Vitae incorporating detailed working experience and any other information which a candidate considers would support his candidature must reach the Centre latest on 10th December, 1983.

Director (Extension Services and Training)

ARCEDEM Ibadan (Nigeria)

#### Job Description and Required Qualifications

- Title of post: Director (Extension Services & Training)
- Duty station: Headquarters of the Centre of Ibadan, Nigeria
- Functions: The Director is the head of the Department of Extension Services and Training, and is responsible for the efficient performance of the tasks of the Department which include designing, planning, programming and coordinating the Centre's extension and training services and related resources. By ensuring the smooth and satisfactory functioning of his department, he offers assistance to the Executive Director in the overall success of the Centre.
- Qualifications: A candidate for the post of Director of the Department of Extension Services & Training must:
  - preferably be a national of a member State of the Organization of African Unity (OAU);
  - possess advanced University/professional degree in the relevant fields of Mechanical engineering or technical education;
  - have demonstrated competence in initiation, planning, designing and implementing programmes for students and research fellows in the relevant fields of engineering disciplines;
  - have experience in the planning and implementation of extension services projects including cooperation with local and external institutions, surveys, collection and dissemination of information.
- Experience: At least seven years experience in the relevant fields.
- Languages: Very good knowledge of English or French, a working knowledge of the other would be an advantage.
- Emoluments: (a) Basic salary in the range of U.S.\$25,000 x 1,000 - U.S.\$30,000 x 1,500 - \$35,000 per annum (free of Nigerian income tax). (b) Other fringe benefits include dependency allowance, installation allowance, a contributory superannuation scheme, post adjustment, free housing.
- Terms of office: Two (2) years in the first instance subject to renewal.
- The candidate selected will be required to take up his appointment in the first quarter of 1984.
- Applications containing full Curriculum Vitae incorporating detailed working experience and any other information which a candidate considers would support his candidature must reach the Centre latest on 10th December, 1983.

Director of the Department of Manufacturing

ARCEDEM Ibadan (Nigeria)

#### Job Description and Required Qualifications

- Title of post: Director
- Duty station: Headquarters of the Centre of Ibadan, Nigeria
- Functions: The Director is the head of the Department of Manufacturing, and is responsible for the efficient performance of the tasks of the Department. He is expected to offer leadership, guidance and assistance to the other personnel of the Department in the discharge of their specific assignments. By ensuring the smooth and satisfactory functioning of his Department, he offers assistance to the Executive Director in the overall success of the Centre.
- Qualifications: A candidate for the post of Director of the Department of Manufacturing must:
  - preferably be a national of a member State of the Organization of African Unity (OAU);
  - be a highly specialized expert in the production of machines, parts, components and prototype machines, especially in fields related to agricultural, transportation and construction machinery and equipment;
  - be a top level mechanical engineer with university or equivalent qualifications in mechanical engineering and extensive knowledge and experience in production engineering and the management of heavy mechanical engineering workshops and foundries;
  - have experience in engineering production planning and control.
- Age: Not less than 35 years old.
- Languages: Very good knowledge of English or French with a working knowledge of the other.
- Emoluments: (a) Basic salary in the range of U.S.\$25,000 x 1,000 - U.S.\$30,000 x 1,500 - \$35,000 per annum (free of Nigerian income tax). (b) Other benefits include: dependency allowance, installation allowance, contributory superannuation scheme, post adjustment, free housing.
- Terms of office: Two (2) years in the first instance and subject to renewal.
- The candidate selected will be required to take his appointment in March 1984.
- Applications containing full Curriculum Vitae incorporating detailed working experience and any other information which a candidate considers would support his candidature must reach the Centre latest on 10th December, 1983.

Director of Design

ARCEDEM Ibadan (Nigeria)

#### Job Description and Required Qualifications

- Title of post: Director
- Duty station: Headquarters of the Centre of Ibadan, Nigeria
- Functions: The Director is the head of the Department of Design, and is responsible for the efficient performance of the tasks of the Department. He is expected to offer leadership, guidance and assistance to the other personnel of the Department in the discharge of their specific assignments. By ensuring the smooth and satisfactory functioning of his Department, he offers assistance to the Executive Director in the overall success of the Centre.
- Qualifications: A candidate for the post of Director of the Department of Design must:
  - preferably be a national of a member State of the Organization of African Unity (OAU);
  - be a top level mechanical design engineer with university engineering degree in mechanical engineering and extensive knowledge and practical experience in design and development of machinery;
  - have experience as a team leader in the planning and execution of design projects for machinery and engineering equipment.
- Age: Not less than 35 years old.
- Languages: Very good knowledge of English or French with a working knowledge of the other.
- Emoluments: (a) Basic salary in the range of U.S.\$25,000 x 1,000 - U.S.\$30,000 x 1,500 - \$35,000 per annum (free of Nigerian income tax). (b) Other benefits include: dependency allowance, installation allowance, contributory superannuation scheme, post adjustment, free housing.
- Terms of office: Two (2) years in the first instance and subject to renewal.
- The candidate selected will be required to take his appointment in March 1984.
- Applications containing full Curriculum Vitae incorporating detailed working experience and any other information which a candidate considers would support his candidature must reach the Centre latest on 10th December, 1983.

Production Engineer

ARCEDEM Ibadan (Nigeria)

#### Job Description and Required Qualifications

- Title of post: Production Engineer
- Duty station: Headquarters of the Centre of Ibadan, Nigeria
- Functions: Candidate will be required to take charge of Machine Shops, Fabrication Shop, Foundry Workshop, and Heat Treatment shop; supervise installation, maintenance and servicing of machines; supervise production, controlling and inspection of parts to be produced with the required quantity and quality; give lectures in the field of production control, processing and maintenance to graduate engineers.
- Qualifications: A candidate for the post of Production Engineer must:
  - preferably be a national of a Member State of the Organization of African Unity (OAU);
  - be a specialized expert in the production of machine parts and prototype of machines, especially in field related to agricultural machinery and equipment;
  - have experience in engineering planning and production control;
  - possess a B.Sc. degree in Mechanical Engineering or Production Engineering;
  - have at least 7 years experience in relevant field.
- Age: Not more than 35 years old.
- Languages: Good knowledge of English or French, preferably with a working knowledge of the other.
- Emoluments: (a) Basic salary in the range of U.S.\$13,840 x 750 - U.S.\$21,340 x 1,000 - \$23,340 per annum (free of Nigerian income tax). (b) Other benefits include: dependency allowance, installation allowance, contributory superannuation scheme, post adjustment, free housing.
- Terms of office: Two (2) years in the first instance and subject to renewal.
- The candidate selected will be required to take his appointment in March 1984.
- Applications containing full Curriculum Vitae incorporating detailed working experience and any other information which a candidate considers would support his candidature must reach the Centre latest on 10th December, 1983.

Headquarters of the Centre, PMB 19, U. I. Post Office, Ibadan, Nigeria

### MACALESTER COLLEGE

Saint Paul, Minnesota

#### PRESIDENT

The Trustees of Macalester College invite nominations and applications for the position of President. The President is the Chief Executive Officer and is directly responsible to the Board of Trustees. Macalester College is an independent, coeducational, liberal arts college with a tradition of academic excellence and progressive leadership in the field of undergraduate education.

Founded in 1874, having an historic relationship with the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.), the College has an enrollment of 1600 and a full-time teaching faculty of 125, and a financial base of over \$50 million in endowment and similar funds. Macalester offers a stimulating learning environment generated by 26 academic departments and awards the Bachelor of Arts degree. A unique international program, a strong program for minority students, a commitment to community service and a wide variety of co-curricular activities distinguish Macalester as a leader among liberal arts institutions in the nation.

The Presidential Search Committee is seeking a candidate with a strong commitment to liberal arts education and an ability to speak out fearlessly on its behalf. The person must have the College's international, multi-cultural character and provide leadership in its continued development. The candidate should also have strong administrative, fiscal and management skills, and be able to communicate effectively both within the College and to the public at large.

The 50 acre campus is located in a residential area of Saint Paul, Minnesota, midway between the centers of downtown Minneapolis and Saint Paul.

Please send nominations and applications by December 15, 1983, to:  
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## SPORTS

## Redeemed Duran Has Pride in His Corner

By Michael Katz

New York Times Service

LAS VEGAS — The setting is a competitive fight in this city built on the faith of two false notes. The fight is a redemption story. In the ring, a man named Roberto Duran, who is trying to establish his greatness with the public.

On Thursday, after even more of a redemption story, Duran is another story. The only man to have beaten Sugar Ray Leonard, Duran is a man who has been in the ring for 15 years. He is a man who has been in the ring for 15 years. He is a man who has been in the ring for 15 years.

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World Boxing Association junior middleweight title and setting up the fight with Hagler.

After beating Moore, Duran said, "I was born again."

Two months ago, Duran was sitting with Luis Spada, his Argentine-born manager, watching the undercard of the Larry Holmes-Scott Frank bout on television.

Kirkland Laing, a Jamaican welterweight of no distinction or ability, was pummeled and eventually knocked out by Fred Hutchinson.

"I can't imagine how this guy could have beaten you," said Spada.

On Sept. 4, 1982, Duran's career hit bottom when he lost a 10-round decision to Laing. He was disgraced, washed up, abandoned.

Spada became his manager after that fight.

Now, watching Laing again, Duran could only shake his head and say, "I was not in shape."

That's an old story. Duran told Spada there'd been so much switching of dates, sites and opponents for the Laing fight that he'd stopped training and gone back to overeating and drinking.

"Whisky," said Spada.

It is now November again, and Duran, 32, has not looked sharp since arriving here last week from his training camp. He is in shape, no problems with weight. On Oct. 7, he was down to the 160-pound limit, well on his way to the 157 or 158 Spada wanted.

This time, from June to November, Duran worked. He was allowed a brief vacation, but his weight never reached 170, said Spada, and he has been training for 12 weeks. Perhaps he worked too hard, sparring about 240 rounds. He has been sluggish and uninspired.

"Maybe it is because I have worked so hard and I am tired," Duran said the other day. "But you can be sure the day of the fight I will not be tired."

Duran was asked if he hated Hagler. "Why?" he replied, seemingly puzzled.

This is the man who, in winning the lightweight title 12 years ago, punched Ken Buchanan. He once knocked out a man in the first round, and when the man's wife charged onto the ring, he knocked her out, too.

After he had put Ray Lampkin in a hospital, he snarled: "It's a good thing for him I was sick or they'd be taking him to a morgue."

Before he fought Leonard the first time, he frequently uttered one of the few English expressions he has mastered: "I will kill him."

The anger was replaced by depression after the second Leonard fight, but he managed to translate it back to anger before Moore. And with the adulation he has since received in this country and Panama, where is the anger now?

"A good question," said Spada. It took him a while to think of an answer. Pride, the manager finally said, has replaced anger as a motivating force.

"In this case," he said, "the most important thing for him is to win the fourth championship. There are many people who say he is one of the five best fighters in history. He thinks if he wins this fight, nobody will have any doubt he will be No. 1."

But pride does not seem to have let the old fires.

There is another side to Duran's rebirth, one that may account for the better than 3-to-1 odds against him. His comeback was fashioned basically with two victories this year: a fourth-round knockout of Pipino Cuevas and the triumph over Moore.

But at the time Cuevas was finished as a fighter, and Moore, while a world champion, had only 12 pro fights. Hagler, on the other hand, has been fighting professionally since 1973 and has not lost in seven and a half years against the best 160-pounders of at least two generations.

Duran does have a chance of winning. He is in shape and seemingly confident. If he has over-trained, a couple of days off could be the simple cure. There is no question who he is the quicker hand, Hagler will be hit.

"I'll tell you one thing," said Pat Petronelli, one of Hagler's managers. "This is the first opponent in a long time who is not afraid of him. Duran's not afraid to look Marvin in the eyes."

Duran has an 8-inch disadvantage in reach, but Leonard thinks he would be unwise to try to stay inside. "Hagler is great inside," said Leonard. "Duran has to move inside and outside on him, beat him to the punch, the him up. And he's got to watch out for that job. That is one powerful punch."

"Quitting," said Leonard of Duran, "that shouldn't even be brought up. In a sense, it's like a last hurrah for Duran, a chance to redeem himself."

Hagler is hoping Duran gets a measure of redemption by refusing to quit while taking the beating the champion envisions. "I want to retire Roberto Duran," Hagler has said.

It will not happen if Duran says, said Spada. "Roberto likes boxing too much to retire. He likes the glory too much."

There would be little glory and not much marketability for Duran to remain his junior middleweight title after a loss to Hagler. But the retirement and the glory could come if he lost proudly.

## Murphy MVP 2d Year in a Row

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NEW YORK — Dale Murphy of the Atlanta Braves was named the National League's most valuable player for the second straight year on Tuesday. He won in a landslide over Andre Dawson of the Montreal Expos.

Murphy is the fourth player since the award was instituted in 1931 to be voted the league's top player in consecutive years. Ernie Banks of Chicago won the award in 1958 and '59. Joe Morgan of Cincinnati in 1975-76 and Mike Schmidt of Philadelphia in 1980-81. At 32, Murphy is the youngest of that group to win.

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Bonus on no, Murphy said. "I'm thrilled just as much as last year. I'm extremely honored and happy to share this award with all my teammates and coaches who've helped me. It's just a tremendous honor. I've never thought of something like this happening."

Last year, Murphy won the award despite a season-ending slump as the Braves took the league's Western Division crown. In 1983, with slugging third baseman Bob Horner out of the lineup, Murphy carried the club through September, although Atlanta finished three games back of divisional champion Los Angeles.

At season's end, Murphy's 36 home runs and 30 stolen bases had made him only the fourth 30/30 man in National League history. He batted .302 with a league-leading 121 runs batted in and 131 runs scored.

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"Even with Horner out, I didn't feel any pressure," Murphy said. "I'm still going to get pitches to hit."

Murphy joined the Braves from their Richmond, Virginia, farm club in 1977. In 18 games, he hit .316. The next season, he hit only .227 but had 23 homers. In 1979, his average climbed to .276 with 21 homers. He hit 33 homers in 1980, 13 the next season and last year hit .281 with 36 homers and 109 RBIs.

"I do set goals specifically and try to keep track of them," he said. But to discuss them "would sound like boasting."

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## ART BUCHWALD

## Candidates and the Press

WASHINGTON — The Newspaper Guild has endorsed Fritz Mondale as its presidential candidate. Actually, the leaders of the Newspaper Guild endorsed him — the membership was not consulted. Many members of the guild are very angry that their leaders took a position in the presidential campaign.

I thought there would be jubilation in the Mondale camp when the Newspaper Guild gave the nod to their man. But it was just the opposite.

"This is an absolute disaster," said one of Mondale's people. "We've been blindsided."

"How can you say that? The Newspaper Guild is a powerful union and its members control much of the news fit to print. You should be thrilled they came out for your boy so early."

"The members didn't come out for our boy — the guild officers came out for him, and the rank and file are mad as hell. Do you know what is going to happen? The members will clobber Mondale just to prove they haven't gone in the tank."

"I didn't think of that. You don't believe they would purposely slant their stories against him, just to assert their independence?"

"They could do something worse — ignore him. And if they do write about him they'll be harder on Mondale than anybody else. If they are not, their editors will think they're following the Newspaper Guild party line."



Buchwald

"I think you're right," I said. "I frankly don't believe a Newspaper Guild should support any presidential candidate. After all, what can a president do for the press, anyway? The worst candidates have given us our best stories, and the best ones haven't given us any stories at all. Why do you think the guild officers stuck their necks out?"

The Mondale man said, "We suspect someone from the other side was behind it."

"When you say the other side are you talking about Mondale's Democratic rivals or the Republicans?"

"In a presidential primary everybody is on the other side."

"Perhaps you're overreacting."

The Mondale man said, "The last time the Newspaper Guild supported a presidential candidate was in 1972 when they came out for McGovern. Look what happened to him."

I forgot McGovern. Funny enough, after they endorsed him, McGovern complained he never got a decent story in the papers again.

"It isn't funny. The same thing could happen to Mondale."

"I guess your best bet would be to repudiate the guild endorsement. After all, you don't have to take every political blessing that comes along."

"It may be too late. We should have turned it down when it was first offered to us. Now it's going to be hard to get the rank-and-file guild members to stop leaning over backwards to show they don't support Fritz."

"I notice where many guild members have already notified their leaders that they don't support Mondale. Isn't this a good sign?" I asked.

"Yeah, but those reporters will go even farther out of their way to show they mean it. No matter which way they go now, it's a no-win situation for us."

There must be some way you can get a fair shake from the newspaper people, in spite of the fact they endorsed you.

"Any ideas?"

"How about this one? Why doesn't Mondale announce 'If I am elected president, I will let the press go to Grenada?'"

## Coma: How a Family Endured Son's 13-Year Living Death

By Penelope Hillman

Los Angeles Times Staff Writer

SAN LUIS OBISPO, California — After 13 years, it was over. Robert Cleath Jr., a once vibrant, talented young man who had lived in a coma since a 1970 car accident, was dead at age 31.

His family gathered at a grave site here on a brilliantly sunny fall day. There was no formal service. Those who had been his friends had long since drifted away, and as his mother, Virginia, sadly put it, "Anybody who wanted to see him had 13 years to do it."

A sweet-faced, sensitive woman, she stood next to her husband, Robert Cleath Sr., a burly, white-haired, retired college professor who had been ordained as a Presbyterian minister five years after the accident.

Their remaining children were present: April Cleath, a registered nurse, 29; Carolyn, a 33-year-old housewife married to a cardiologist; and Timothy, 30, who had been driving the car when the accident occurred. He is now a geologist.

Robert Cleath never regained consciousness. Fled through a tube inserted in his nose, he passed the years without speaking or moving. Statistics are not kept on the numbers in this condition in the United States, but a rough estimate by an epidemiologist who has studied the problem is that about 1,600 Americans currently lie in vegetative comas.

They had all emerged, they said, closer to each other, and with a greater religious faith. The elder Cleath, described by his surviving children as stalwart and pragmatic, now felt he had more empathy and tenderness for people who came to him for counseling.

During these years, however, he had not only become a minister, but after the accident, to help pay medical bills on his teacher's salary, he had started building apartments and homes. This, over time, made him prosperous.

April became a nurse largely out of compassion for her brother's plight. Timothy chose to live and work within driving distance of San Luis Obispo, refusing even



Victim Robert Cleath Jr.

to consider professional opportunities further away so that he could "be available" to his brother. For the same reason, Carolyn persuaded her husband to move to Arroyo Grande, in the San Luis Obispo area, once his medical training was completed about a year ago.

The three would say they knew the chances of Rob ever coming out of his vegetative state were slim. But even after 13 years, their ties were strong. April, who lives in Los Angeles, recently bought a house in San Luis Obispo, planning to move back so she could see Rob more often at the convalescent hospital, where she felt he was "so alone." Now, she said, "I have a house I don't need."

Tim visited Rob monthly with a group from his church in Monterey Park, taking him out of the convalescent home, exercising his arms and legs, singing to him and praying.

Sometimes, their mother noted, she used to think of Rob as "a Rip Van Winkle," and would imagine him waking up. She wondered what differences he would notice, in the world and in the family.

December, 1970, was a happy time for the Cleath family. Carolyn, Rob and Tim were students at Wheaton College in Illinois. Carolyn in her senior year, was bringing her boyfriend, Peter

Thom, whom she would eventually marry, home to meet her parents over Christmas vacation. She was flying, but Rob and Tim, who were in their second and first years, respectively, decided to hitchhike home, partly from a sense of adventure and partly to save money.

Robert Cleath, a professor of speech communication at California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, and Virginia, a local kindergarten teacher who once had been the teacher on television's "Romper Room," drove to Los Angeles to pick up Carolyn and Peter at Los Angeles International Airport. The boys were to meet them there.

The plane was due at noon on Sunday, Dec. 13. "When we got to LAX, an announcement came on asking me to call the operator," Cleath said. "That's when we learned the boys were in dire condition in this little hospital in Needles."

The boys had picked up a ride in Missouri and drove across country taking turns at the wheel with the car's owner. Tim still does not remember much about what happened, but that morning, while he was driving, the car went off the road about 60 miles west of Needles. Rob and the car owner were thrown from the car and left unconscious, and the owner died four days later. Tim suffered a concussion and a separated shoulder.

The Cleaths left Carolyn in Los Angeles and drove to Needles. While Tim recovered at a hospital in Thousand Oaks, Rob was transferred to the University of California at Los Angeles Medical Center.

Rob was, his father said, the "spark plug" of the family, a bright, active extrovert who stood out in a crowd. In high school, he had been active in dramatics, and had landed the part of Henry Higgins in Shaw's "Pygmalion" in his senior year.

"He would put his head back and just laugh," Virginia said. "I can hear it in my head."

At college he majored in speech communications, as if to follow in his father's footsteps as a teacher.



The parents: Virginia and Robert Cleath Sr.

But Tim said Rob was still "searching" for what he wanted to be, and thought he was considering the ministry.

After the accident Rob spent a week under the care of UCLA neurologists, and then six months at a hospital in San Luis Obispo. There were operations, tests, medications, but no change in his condition. Then, the Cleaths took him home to their white frame house on Oceanview Drive by Laguna Lake.

"We wanted to try everything possible to arouse him," Cleath recalled recently. "I tried different types of earphones, all types of auditory stimuli, exercises, you name it."

It was probably the hardest time, said Virginia, who developed callouses on her knees from praying so often. "When we took him home, we thought, when he's in his own house, and we do these exercises, we'll see some change."

Cleath had returned from a preaching assignment in Canada, on a Friday. "Virginia had been to the hospital," he said. "But she called me when I arrived home and said his condition was stable. He would have periodic problems, but again and again he would bounce back." Rob died the next day, of an infection resulting from urinary blockage.

At the house the couple has a copper butterfly sculpture that Virginia treasures. She thinks of Rob as a butterfly, she said. "Now he's free. He's been in a cocoon, and now he's free and soaring."

She started to cry. "That's what I hold on to."

ing about \$8,000 themselves in the first several months. Over the years, Social Security and Medicare payments bore most of the estimated \$1,000-per-month cost of extended care. The Cleaths paid about \$187 per month for their share of the care after Medicare and Social Security took over.

They all grappled with the "why" of it, and Cleath saw the ordeal as a time of testing. "If you live by faith these things are a part of a process we go through which develops spiritual muscle," Cleath said.

He was ordained in 1975, a move he says was unrelated to his son's ordeal. He took early retirement from Cal Poly and now is pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Tempton, California.

Rob had periodically been ill over the last 13 years with pneumonia or various infections, but his death caught the family by surprise. Cleath had returned from a preaching assignment in Canada, on a Friday. "Virginia had been to the hospital," he said. "But she called me when I arrived home and said his condition was stable. He would have periodic problems, but again and again he would bounce back." Rob died the next day, of an infection resulting from urinary blockage.

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## PEOPLE

## New Boat's Performance Is Praised by Cousteau

Jacques-Yves Cousteau on Wednesday his revolutionary wind-powered catamaran had exceeded all expectations on its maiden trans-Atlantic voyage, despite recent storm damage. The 73-year-old explorer, speaking to a press conference by satellite from the 42-ton Monin à Vent (Windmill), said the vessel had journeyed 1,000 miles from Bermuda, but that storms had damaged the vessel's 13.5-meter (44-foot) cylinder, "turbo-sail," and caused problems with the automatic steering gear. "A technician has joined us on Calypso and we are making repairs. We will be in Bermuda by Friday."

The former heavyweight champion Muhammad Ali, 41, and consumer activist Ralph Nader, 46, are among 50 people Esquire magazine says have "made the difference" in American life. Others include the architect Philip Johnson, the playwright Tennessee Williams, and Ray Kroc, the McDonald's hamburger magnate. The list includes five former presidents: Franklin D. Roosevelt, Dwight D. Eisenhower, John F. Kennedy, Lyndon B. Johnson, and Richard Nixon. The magazine published its list in connection with its 50th anniversary. Of the 50 people named, 20 are still living.

John Kennedy Jr., son of the former president, called on Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in New Delhi Tuesday. Kennedy on a three-month visit to India studying at Delhi University.

Americans have been members of an elite Paris art club for the first time since it was founded 80 years ago. The Autumn Salon named Rick Dillingham, 30, of San Francisco, and John Scholander, 46, of Scottsdale, Arizona, as "sociétaires." The Salon holds a yearly art show to promote the work of young artists. Scholander and Dillingham are artists whose work portrays the history and culture of the American West. A theme that has intrigued international public success in Europe. The Salon was established in 1903 by French impressionists as a protest against the academic conservatism that dominated Paris art circles.

## Ancient Beijing Site Found

United Press International

BEIJING — The China Daily newspaper said Wednesday that archaeologists have found ancient Beijing, once known as Ji, 42 miles (70 kilometers) southwest of the present city center. Evidence was found beneath the town of Lulihe, the newspaper said, including tombs, wells, chariots, weapons, skeletons of horses and the outlines of what were believed to be the original city walls.

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